AUGUST, 1786. THE NUMB. 2933.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1786.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THAT every perſon who ſhall make any loaf bread of wheat flour for ſale, in the city of Philadelphia, Northern Liberties or Southwark, ſhall mark all the bread, he or ſhe ſhall bake, with his or her name, and with the following letters, to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral ſorts, that is to ſay: the fine white bread with F. and middling with M. which ſeveral ſorts of bread ſhall be made in the manner following, the fine white bread of the beſt fine white flour, and the middling bread, of good middlings.

	lb.	oz.
Fine four-penny loaf	1	4
Middling	1	6
Rye	1	13

And ſo in proportion for loaves of a larger or ſmaller ſize.

ISAAC HOWELL,
JOHN GILL,
WILLIAM CRAIG,
WILLIAM POLLARD. } Magiſtrates.

July 24, 1786.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2, 1786.

A NEW MAGAZINE,

AT the preſent æra, when the genuine ſpirit of liberty has extended its benign influence over theſe independent and highly favoured republics----when the encouragement of literature, the natural concomitant of FREEDOM, engages the attention of a great majority of thoſe entruſted with power, or poſſeſſed of influence, throughout the union, the ſubſcribers are induced reſpectfully to ſolicit the patronage of the free citizens of North-America, for

The Columbian Magazine,

which they mean to publiſh in this city on the following terms:

I. It ſhall be printed in monthly numbers: the firſt to appear on the firſt day of October next.

II. Each number ſhall contain three ſheets or forty-eight pages of letter preſs, elegantly printed on a very neat paper, of American manufacture; and be adorned with two engravings on copper-plate, executed by an American artiſt.

III. No endeavours ſhall be ſpared to procure as great a variety of original eſſays, inſtructive and entertaining, as the nature and extent of the work will admit. The number and acknowledged merit of the gentlemen who have pledged themſelves to furniſh their compoſitions, inſpire the ſubſcribers with very ſanguine expectations of acquiring the public approbation, which ſhall be the ſummit of their wiſhes.

IV. Price to ſubſcribers twenty ſhillings per annum. One half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing: and the other half at the expiration of the firſt half year.---To non-ſubſcribers a quarter of a dollar each number.

This deſign has been taken up, after mature deliberation: we ſhall not, therefore, raſhly abandon it. We are fully determined ſo to conduct the undertaking, as to merit the public attention; for which purpoſe every exertion ſhall be made, on our parts:--- and the generous ſupport of which we have been aſſured, added to the high eſtimation we have conceived of the taſte, liberality and patriotic ſpirit of our reſpectable fellow citizens, juſtify our confidence of ſucceſs.

T. SEDDON,
M. CAREY,
W. SPOTSWOOD,
C. CIST,
J. TRENCHARD.

☞ Subſcriptions are received in Philadelphia, by the propoſed publiſhers, above named; in New-York, by Berry and Rogers; in Baltimore, by Spotſwood and Clarke; in Charleſton, by Wright and Co. and in Savannah, by Philip Hearne: *By all of whom, eſſays, letters, poetry, &c. &c. will be gratefully received for the work.*

*** The Editor of the Columbian Magazine ſhall eſteem it a very particular favor, if any Gentleman will furniſh him with anecdotes, or documents, for writing the Life of that much regretted hero GENERAL GREENE.

N. B. They ſhall be thankfully returned.

Univerſal Intelligence AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets.

WHERE all kinds of public ſecurities are bought and ſold, emiſſions of 1780 and of April 1781, for payment of lands, Virginia land warrants, bought and ſold.

Certificates for the land-office procured on the moſt reaſonable terms, and warrants taken out of the office.

For ſale, 50 tracts of Pennſylvania patented lands, in Bucks, Berks, Cheſter, Lancaſter and Weſtmoreland counties; 150,000 acres of patented Virginia lands.

Alſo a quantity of beſt Boſton mackarel, and a few barrels of limes, in prime order, &c.

The higheſt price given for clean flax-ſeed and bees wax, by ‡ 4 w

Auguſt 7, 1786. SIMON FISHBAUGH.

WHEREAS by an advertiſement of the 3d May laſt (repeatedly publiſhed in this paper) notice was given that a dark bay mare, about 3 years old, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethleham, in the county of Northampton, and that the ſaid mare was ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a certain George M'Harley, and the owner deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away: *This is to give Notice* that if the ſaid owner doth not come before the firſt day of September next, and prove his property as aforeſaid, the ſaid mare and things advertiſed will be ſold on the ſaid firſt day of September next, for the charges and other expences.

Auguſt 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Edgemont township, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter, on the 24th of July laſt, a roan MARE, ſhod all round, near fourteen hands high: The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Auguſt 4, 1786. ¶ ISAAC HOOPES.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 19th inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain three ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, and on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet continued ſouthward beyond the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet; bounded northward partly by a houſe and ground late of Alexander Alexander, and partly by a three feet alley (of which the owner of this houſe has the free uſe and privilege thereof) weſtward by ſaid Front-ſtreet continued as aforeſaid, ſouthward and eaſtward by ground of Philip Hulbert and George Graham; ſubject to a ground-rent of ---l. per annum. The above is a good ſtand for any public buſineſs, being the ſecond houſe below South-ſtreet, and next adjoining the Southern-Liberty Vendue-ſtore, and ſold as the property of James Roſs, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 20 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, known by the ſign of the Bird-in-hand, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Merion; bounded by lands of Lindſay Coats, and others; late the eſtate of Philip Reeſe, deceaſed, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 18th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Lot of Land, containing 11 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in the townſhip of Worceſter; bounded by lands of Jacob Smith, Jacob Snyder, and others; late the eſtate of Philip Martzloff, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 19th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage, Griſt-Mill, Saw-Mill, Oil-Mill and Tract of land, ſituate part in upper Salford, and part in Franconia townſhip, containing 53 acres of good land, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Henry Barnett, Anthony Creſſman, and others; late the eſtate of George Moyer, deceaſed, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 21ſt of this inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres of land, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public-houſe, ſituate in Gwyned townſhip; bounded by lands of Jacob Wiſſmore, Matthias Boas, and others; late the eſtate of William Rex, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 22d of this inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 75 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Gwyned townſhip; bounded by lands of Henry Cunnard, Joſeph Griffith, and others; late the eſtate of Lawrence Hendricks, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 23d of this inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Worceſter townſhip; bounded by lands of Peter Bouſman, Peter Keyſer, and others; late the eſtate of Daniel Levan, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 25th of this inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract of Land, containing 36 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip; bounded by lands of Nicholas Derringer, George Snell, and others, together with houſhold goods, horſes, cows, ſheep, ſwine, and farming utenſils, &c. taken in execution as the property of Michael Fedley, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Receiver-General's Office,

AUGUST 3, 1786.

PURSUANT to further inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." The following 92 CITY LOTS, pleaſantly ſituate on that riſing ground on both ſides of Market or High-ſtreet, between Fifth and Seventh-ſtreets from Schuylkill, to wit, No. 1829 to No. 1920 inclusive, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in this city, on Saturday, the 19th inſt. The ſale to begin preciſely at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day.

Conditions of ſale---Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receivable at the Treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment. The whole purchaſe money to be paid within 60 days after ſale. A plan of the above Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe aforeſaid. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-General.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 17, 1786.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, a NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years old. The owner or maſter is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for her fees within three weeks from this date, by § PATRICK HUNTER, Gaoler.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to be an apprentice, to a Mr. Burtham, of Philadelphia. §

PHILADELPHIA.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Aſſembled.

Auguſt 2, 1786.

RESOLVED, That for the ſervices of the preſent year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, for the payment of the intereſt, and two inſtallments of the principal on the French and Dutch loans, that are payable according to the contracts, in the beginning of the year 1787, and for the payment of one year's intereſt on the domeſtic debt, it will be neceſſary that three millions, ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven thouſand, and ſixty-two dollars, 43 90ths be paid into the common Treaſury, on or before the firſt day of January next, to be appropriated to the following purpoſes.

		Dollars.
For the civil department,		169,352. 86
Military department,		168,274. 50
Contigencies,		94,294. 65
Indian affairs.		6,000
The department of the Geographer,		8,953
FOREIGN DEBT.		
For the payment of intereſt due this year on the French and Dutch loans,	317,985. 10	
For ditto of principal and intereſt due in the year 1787, which ought to be provided for this year.	1,392,059. 17	
For a balance of intereſt due on the Spaniſh loan,	2,396. 55	
For one year's intereſt on debts due to foreign officers,	11,185. 55	—1,723,626. 47
Domeſtic debt, one year's intereſt thereon,		1,606,062. 65
	Dollars.	3,777,160. 43

That the Quotas of the ſeveral States be as follows:

	Indents.	Specie.
New-Hampſhire,	56,452	76,268
Maſſachuſetts,	240,370	324,746
Rhode-Iſland,	34,613	46,764
Connecticut,	141,474	191,135
New-York,	137,434	185,567
New-Jerſey,	89,279	120,619
Pennſylvania,	219,765	296,908
Delaware,	24,037	32,475
Maryland,	151,570	204,775
Virginia,	274,707	371,136
North-Carolina,	116,749	157,732
South-Carolina,	103,015	139,017
Georgia,	17,167	23,288
		2,170,430 Specie.
		1,606,632 Indents.
Total,		3,777,062

That the foregoing requiſition is made in virtue of the powers of the confederation, and is obligatory on the ſtates as ſuch, and when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the ſtates reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of October, 1779, and ſhall be applied in conformity to the ſtatement in the preceding part of this requiſition, giving preference according to the order in which they are placed in the eſtimate.

As one million, ſix hundred and ſix thouſand, five hundred and ſixty dollars called for, is to be applied to the payment of the intereſt on the domeſtic debt, that the ſeveral ſtates be allowed to diſcharge the ſame by indents or intereſt on Loan-Office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States: And to aſcertain the evidences of intereſt due upon Loan-Office certificates, the holders thereof reſpectively, ſhall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they are iſſued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the ſame to the Loan-Office of that ſtate wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any Loan Office within the United States, and to have the intereſt thereon ſettled and certified to the laſt day of the year 1785.

Provided that the Commiſſioner of the Continental Loan-Office in any ſtate, ſhall not, on any pretence whatever, ſettle or iſſue any certificate or certificates, for the intereſt due on any Continental Loan-Office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts, until the ſtate for which he is Continental Loan-Officer ſhall have paſſed a legiſlative act, thereby providing adequate funds for complying with this requiſition; nor ſhall the Commiſſioner aforeſaid, in any ſtate that ſhall have complied with this requiſition, iſſue any certificate, or take any other meaſure whereby diſcrimination may be made by ſuch ſtate, between the holders of Loan-Office cerrificates iſſued from his office, who are citizens of that ſtate, and foreigners, or the citizens of any other ſtate that ſhall have complied with this requiſition: Provided always, That any Continental Loan-Officer ſhall iſſue certificates for intereſt as aforeſaid, due on Continental Loan-Office certificates iſſued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and alſo to the citizens of ſuch ſtates as ſhall have paſſed a legiſlative act complying with this requiſition.

That every Commiſſioner of the Continental Loan-Office, previouſly to ſettling and iſſuing certificates as aforeſaid, for the intereſt due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than Loan-Officecertificates, ſhall adminiſter an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate ſigned by one of the perſons whom the ſtate in which the Commiſſioner reſides ſhall, in the legiſlative act complying with this requiſition, appoint, that he has adminiſtered to the owner or poſſeſſor of every ſuch certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the ſame is *bona fide* the property of the particular ſtate in which the ſaid Commiſſioner reſides, or of a citizen or citizens of the ſaid ſtate, or of ſome corporate body or charitable inſtitution within the ſame, or of ſome perſon who is not a citizen of any of the United States, deſcribing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every ſuch oath or affirmation, in ſuch manner as ſhall be neceſſary to dentify the ſame, or as may be preſcribed by the Legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be iſſued as aforeſaid, the Legiſlature of each ſtate is required to provide, in the act complying with this requiſition, that if, on the firſt day of July, 1787, the ſaid ſtate's quota of the ſaid certificates ſo to be iſſued, ſhall not be in the hands of the ſtate treaſurer, or other proper officer, the deficiency ſhall be collected and paid into the Continental Treaſury in ſpecie, which, when ſo paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of ſuch ſurplus certificates.

The board of Treaſury furniſh the ſeveral Loan-Officers, with certificates to be iſſued for intereſt as aforeſaid: And alſo with ſuch checks and inſtructions, as they from time to time ſhall judge neceſſary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a ſettlement of intereſt, and to detect counterfeit evidences of intereſt, and thereby to avoid receiving them in diſcharge of taxes; which certificates of intereſt being parted with by the holders of the principal, ſhall be deemed evidence that he has received ſatisfaction for the ſame; and therefore ſhall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the porportion of one dollar and one third in ſpecie for one dollar in indents, in any other ſtate in the union, as well as in the ſtate in which they were iſſued. That the ſtate receiving ſuch certificates, and paying the ſame into the public treaſury, with a porpotion of ſpecie as aforeſaid, ſhall have credit therefor, which payment ſhall be conſidered as a diſcharge of the intereſt on the domeſtic debt, in the porportion that each ſtate avails itſelf of the ſaid certificates of intereſt. That all loan office certificates iſſued after the firſt day of March, 1778, ſhall be reduced to their ſpecie value, conformably to the reſolution of Congreſs of the 28th of June, 1780, and the intereſt ſhall be aſcertained and ſettled agreeably to the ſpecie value of the certificate.

Provided, that ſo far as relates to the ſtate of South-Carolina, this requiſition be conſidered as including one million of dollars, being that part of the requiſition of the 30th of October 1781, which hath heretofore remained uncalled for, ſo far as to entitle the ſaid ſtate to the benefit of paying the ſame in ſuch manner, as ſhe was entitled to pay her quota of the ſaid requiſition.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Extract from the Proceedings of Congreſs, June 29, 1786.

The committee conſiſting of Mr. Grayſon, Mr. Dana and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a letter of the 16th May, from the governor of Virginia, having reported: That it appears to the committee, that the Indian tribes therein referred to, were invited to the treaty which was held at the mouth of the Great Miami by the commiſſioners of the United States, but failed either to attend thereat, or to take any notice of the meſſages ſent them for that purpoſe: That they have ſince that time attacked the frontiers of the ſtate of Virginia, and are frequently committing murders and depredation on the inhabitants of the ſaid ſtate; That as the attempt for preſerving peace by treaties alone has in this inſtance been unſucceſsful; and is not likely on any future occaſion, with reſpect to theſe Indians, to have a more proſperous iſſue, the committee are of opinion that the only alternative left, is for the United States to ſend a reſpectable force into their country, and at the ſame time authoriſe the commanding officer of ſuch expedition, either to treat with the ſaid Indians, or make war with, as circumſtances may require. That this mode of proceeding, will not only give peace to the citizens of Virginia, who are entitled by the confederation to the protection of the United States; but will render the fœderal authority reſpectable in thoſe countries, and be the means of preventing other tribes from diſturbing the frontiers of the different ſtates in this union: therefore, Reſolved, That the commanding officer, with the two companies of the troops now in the pay of the United States, ordered to the Rapids of the Ohio on the 22d inſt. do without delay, march into the country of the different tribes of Indians, either on the Wabaſh or elſewhere, who are at war with the citizens of theſe United States, for the purpoſe of treating with the ſaid Indians, or of making war on them as circumſtances may require. That the ſaid commanding officer be authoriſed to apply to the executive of the ſtate of Virgina for ſuch a number of militia from the diſtrict of Kentucky, not exceeding one thouſand, and ſuch ſupplies of proviſion as he may, from circumſtances judge neceſſary and who are hereby requeſted to furniſh the ſame, deducting the amount thereof from the ſpecie proportion of the requiſition of the year 1786.

That the ſaid commanding officer give peace to the ſaid Indians on no other terms than that of their making ſatisfaction as far as lies in their power, for any damages already done, and of delivering up a ſufficient number of hoſtages as a ſecurity for the time to come.

This report being under debate, a motion was made by Mr. Pettit, ſeconded by Mr. Sedgwick, that the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed, in order to take up the following propoſition: "Whereas information has been received that ſmall parties of Indians have croſſed the river Ohio, near the falls thereof, and committed depredations in the diſtrict of Kentucky, in conſequence whereof on the 22d. inſt. Congreſs ordered a detachment of two companies of the fœderal troops, to take poſt at the falls of the Ohio to aid the militia of the frontiers in the protection of the inhabitants; but Congreſs are not poſſeſſed of ſufficient evidence of the aggreſſion or hoſtile diſpoſition of any tribe or tribes of Indians, towards the United States or any of them, to juſtify them in carrying war into the Indian country. For the the prevention of future incurſions, Reſolved. That Congreſs will, without delay, proceed in the organization of the Indian department, and adopt ſuch other meaſures as ſhall effectually ſecure the peace to the Indians and ſafety to the citizens inhabiting the frontiers of the United States."

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above mentioned the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayſon, the queſtion was loſt.

After further debate a motion was made by Mr. Houſtoun, ſeconded by Mr. Pettit, that the further conſideration of the report be poſtponed till Wedneſday next; and on the queſtion to poſtpone till Wedneſday, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayſon, the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Grayſon, ſeconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the report, by adding, after the words "therefore reſolved that the commanding officer" the following, "attended by the commiſſioners or ſuperintendant of the Indian department for the time being" and by ſtriking out, in the latter end of the ſentence, the words "as circumſtances may require" and in lieu thereof, inſerting "as the ſaid commiſſioners or ſuperintendant may direct.

And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayſon, the queſtion was loſt.

The report being amended by ſtriking out the word "either" before "Wabaſh" and the words "or elſewhere" immediately following it:

A motion was made by Mr. Monroe, ſeconded by Mr. Manning, to amend the report farther by ſtriking out the words "making war on them" and altering the clauſe ſo as to read "or repelling their attacks as circumſtances may require, ſo as to ſecure the frontiers of the ſaid ſtates from further depredations."

And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe, the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the report of the committee as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayſon, the queſtion was loſt.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to give the following Concluſion of Mr. BOWLER's *ingenious Treatiſe upon practical Huſbandry, lately publiſhed in Rhode-Iſland, a place in your paper, and thereby oblige one of your friends,*

A. B.

THE improvement of land by agriculture is an advantage to the commonwealth, as well as a benefit to private perſons. Whoever increaſes the yearly value of his eſtate this way, is a friend to himſelf and the community. We do not expect that gentlemen ſhould be conſtantly employed in the common occupations of huſbandry; becauſe there are laboorers enough to be hired for that purpoſe; but they may underſtand the modern methods of cultivation, and be able to direct their ſervants in the execution of every new improvement. Can there be a more uſeful, more innocent or a more delightful employment for their vacant hours.

The ſpirit of man requires exerciſe as well as the body, or elſe it will ſoon grow out of order, and theſe rural amuſements may help to diſpel the tediouſneſs of a melancholy hour, remove the oppreſſion of a heavy heart, produce habitual virtue, and procure proſperity and eaſe to an unhappy family.

The ſenſible contentment of a ſpeculative and ingenious huſbandman, approaches the neareſt to the life of a philoſopher and dignity of a wiſe man. Neither is this innocent employment interrupted by the laſt period of old age.

The fruitful earth never fails to make ample returns to the judicious and induſtrious farmer.

Nothing can equal the beauty and benefit of a verdant meadow covered with luxuriant herbage, unleſs it be a noble field of fertile Corn.

A regular planted Orchard ſhades us in Summer, whilſt we taſte its fruitful productions, and makes us chearful with its pleaſant aſpect:---to theſe may be added the uſeful variety and rich produce of a well cultivated Garden.

Roman dictators and ſenators were frequently taken from their fields to command armies, and bear the moſt important offices in the commonwealth.

The great Scipio, who conquered Carthage, and protected Rome, would very often bath himſelf after he had manured the ground with his own hands; for he choſe to improve the lands himſelf, following the example of his heroic anceſtors.

Cyrus, famous in hiſtory for military glory and humanity, thought agriculture worthy of his regard.

Lyſander, a noble General of Sparta, waited on Cyrus whilſt he was diverting himſelf at his farm near Sardis. After the Perſian King had received ſome preſents from the Lacedæmonians, and treated Lyſander with the greateſt affability and politeneſs, he ſhewed him his plantation and beautiful encloſures. Lyſander was charmed with the flouriſhing condition of the trees, which were planted in the moſt regular order, the land perfectly cultivated, and covered with ſweet ſmelling flowers, and nature appeared adorned with the greateſt art. Tranſported with this beautiful ſight, Lyſander could not help commending the exact dimenſions and ingenious diſpoſition of every part of the farm. Then Cyrus acquainted him, that the plan and diſpoſition was contrived by himſelf, that many of the trees were planted with his own hands, and every thing performed under his own inſpection.---Lyſander, viewing the ſplendor of his garments, adorned with gold and precious ſtones, ſaid, "O Cyrus! the world may truly pronounce you happy, becauſe you have ſo many virtues joined to your fortune."

Have we not that ſhining example illuſtrated in the perſon of our late Commander in Chief? who, being called forth from his domeſtic retirement, drew his ſword in the defence of his country's invaded rights! after having conducted the great military conteſt with wiſdom, fortitude and perſeverance, until theſe United States have been enabled to cloſe the war in freedom, ſafety and independence! like the heroes of old, reſigned all military employments, and retired to his rural ſeat at Mount Vernon, on the Potowmack, with the bleſſings of his fellow-citizens; and where he ſtill continues to ſhed his beneficial influence by the promotion of agriculture, and patronage of the arts and ſciences.

Now can any man deſpiſe that way of paſſing his time, which has delighted ſuch great men, and which the moſt celebrated wits have ſo highly extolled. For it is well known, from their own immortal writings, that Cicero, Virgil and Horace, were extremely fond of a country life, and retired to their farms whenever buſineſs would permit them, prefering rural amuſement to the noiſy ſplendor of a court.

NEW-YORK.

Auguſt 5. A young lady, who was an only child, and belongs to Providence, in the State of *Rhode-Iſland*, had the misfortune to be left an orphan, by the ſudden death of *both* her parents, not many years ſince; upon which a *Guardian* was appointed for her *eſtate*, which amounted to about £400 in ſilver money, and ſhe was ſent to ſchool at Boſton; ſome few days ago, on her coming of age, this conſcientious *Guardian*, who is a citizen of Rhode-Iſland, and reſides in Providence, ſent for his *ward*, on buſineſs of great importance; when, to her aſtoniſhment, but agreeable to the law of that State, he diſcharged himſelf of all future demands upon him, as her Guardian, *by a tender* of the nominal ſum of £400 in *paper money*, which is not generally current even within the limits of that *little* ſociety; and when it is received in payment, paſſes at the diſcount of five paper dollars for one of ſilver. PATRIOTS and LEGISLATORS of America! is not this to eſtabliſh iniquity by law? --To devour the ſubſtance of the Orphan? And to bring down the vengeance of Heaven upon a diſtracted people?

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 16.

Sufficient pains (ſays a correſpondent) are not taken to diſtinguiſh between the diſtreſſes of the COMMERCE, and the diſtreſs of the MERCHANTS of the United States. While the produce and manufactures of our country command ready money, and a high price, our commerce cannot be ſaid to be diſtreſſed, although it be carried on by foreign merchants, and in foreign bottoms. But the merchant and trader may find relief in agriculture. This is the only baſis of national wealth and independence. In this employment let our ſons be educated. The air of a new ploughed field, is infinitely more wholeſome and agreeable than the air of a compting-houſe warmed with ſea coal fires. Rome became free, powerful and happy by the arts of agriculture. We read of *many* of her heroes and great men being called from the plough to protect or govern the ſtate, but of no *one* being called for thoſe purpoſes from handling ſcales and weights, or from poſting his books. France was more powerful in an army, and more proſperous in citizens, before ſhe poſſeſſed her preſent extenſive commerce. Man is not naturally an amphibious animal. He thrives beſt upon land. Let the Europeans continue if they will to be the carriers of our produce, and let them enjoy, as the fruits of it, all the hardſhips and vices of a naval life. Let it be the buſineſs of the Americans to feed the world by ſtaying at home. Powerful from their numbers, fortified by the ditch of the deep Atlantic which ſeparates them from all their enemies, virtuous from the labor of cultivating the earth, free from their forms of government, and wealthy from exchanging their produce for the gold and ſilver of foreign nations, they may (we will not ſay in the inſolent language we learned from our Britiſh anceſtors "bid defiance to the whole world") but we will ſay they may be the happieſt people upon the face of the earth, and at the ſame time live in peace with the whole world.

If it ſhould be ſaid, that in all communities there are perſons who poſſeſs a genius for navigation and a naval life, and that this genius cannot be employed while the nations of Europe export our produce, it may be anſwered, that the commerce which neceſſity or habit made neceſſary between the different ſtates, will always afford ſufficient employment and encouragement for that proportion of our youth who may be ſuppoſed to prefer a life at ſea to the occupations of agriculture or the mechanical arts. This domeſtic commerce, while it gives employment to the naval genius or inclinations of ſome of our youth, will ſeem to connect the ſtates together by mutual intereſts and wants, and it may moreover be carried on with much fewer inconveniences to population and morals, than the uſual commerce with remote, unhealthy or corrupted countries.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, Auguſt 2.

"The brig Maria, Capt. William Hutchins, arrived here on Monday laſt from Hamburg, after a paſſage of ſixty days. He left at that port the following American veſſels, viz. ſhip Rutledge, Capt. Bell, ſhip Governor Clinton, Miller, and the ſhip William, Capt. Whippey, from Charleſton, South-Carolina; alſo the Thomas, Quartermaſs, from Beverly. In long. 21, lat. 57. he ſpoke the brig Georgia Packet, Capt. William Jones, from Philadelphia, bound to France."

Authentic copy of a letter, dated Kingſton, June 1, 1786, *from a creditable merchant there to his friend in this city.*

"*Dear Sir,*

"You will no doubt be ſurpriſed to find that ſeveral veſſels arrive with you from Jamaica, without a letter or any news from me.---Be aſſured that it is not my wiſh ever to let an opportunity paſs without giving you ſome idea of the markets, and what proſpects the appearances of the times afford of adventuring or ſpeculating. This, however, has been put out of my power, by means of the rigid and unaccountable conduct of the revenue officers---who having diveſted themſelves of every regard to civil ſociety and good of community, appear now regardleſs of every thing---but that of accumulating wealth, wherever there is the ſmalleſt deviation from the ſtrict *letter of the law*, and when they find that that does not anſwer their purpoſes, they go to the *meaning of the law*; and ſo ſure a ſeizure is made, ſo ſure condemnation follows, in *an infernal Court of Admiralty* ----- where Judge, Attorney General and Advocate, ſeem to be partakers of the booty, for there appears to be neither honor, juſtice, nor equity in their deciſions. Our Governor will not interfere, becauſe he comes in for a third, and *that* he is much in want of. The act of parliament which authorized the King and Council to make orders and regulations for a limited time, for the carrying on the American trade in Britiſh built veſſels, navigated according to law, having expired in the month of April laſt, the ſhabby heads of our Cuſtom-houſe have adopted a plan of obliging the owners or conſignee of every veſſel to give ſecurity for her and cargoe, in caſe it ſhall be made to apppear from future regulations in Britain, that ſuch veſſel and cargoe have acted wrong in coming hither: And further, they will not on any account whatever clear out a veſſel to any of the States, until further orders are received from England---thoſe that do go are cleared out for Nova-Scotia, Bermuda, Turks-Iſland, New-Providence, the Bay of Honduras, &c.

"They afterwards take what route they pleaſe---and thus we are deprived the opportunity of writing our friends. We would not be ſurpriſed to find every one of ſuch veſſels ſeized, if ever they return, for making falſe clearances, and the bonds granted on ſuch occaſions put in ſuit and recovered. Indeed the King's Attorney has declared, that he would inſiſt on its being done."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louiſville, (Kentuckey) to his friend in Wilmington, dated June 23, 1786.

"Happy am I to be here---where I arrived yeſterday from the the midſt of imminent danger.---About twenty days ago, being apprehenſive it was impoſſible to go up the Ohio river in ſafety, on account of the Indians, I ſet off with three men in a boat, and part of my cargo, intending for Cumberland river, and from thence home; but on the morning of the ſecond of June, on Wabaſh river, about twelve leagues below poſt St. Vincent, we were attacked by about twenty five Indians, who furiouſly drove us aſhore amidſt a heavy fire; and being obliged to fly, the boat and property fell a prey to the ſavages, as alſo two of my companions, who were cruelly maſſacred on the bank; the other and myſelf eſcaped back, in ten days, to the poſt, in a diſtreſſed condition. Being refreſhed, I, in company two more, croſſed the woods, and arrived at the abovementioned place in ſix days and a half in good health."

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, to a gentleman of Wilmington, dated July 25, 1786.

"The long continuance of the rains in the early part of the ſeaſon, has proved very unfavourable to the crops of rye and wheat, eſpecially in the lower parts of this ſtate; but the proſpects in favor of the Indian corn and tobacco, are at preſent as flattering as they have been known to be for many years paſt. Trade ſtill langüiſhes much; and yet buildings and improvements in our town are carrying on with conſiderable ſpirit. We calculated much upon the ſucceſs of the grand undertaking of the Potowmac company, who have now ſeveral hundred hands employed at the great falls, about twenty miles above this place, where they have already made conſiderable progreſs in the works, and have the happineſs to find the difficulties which they expected to encounter generally diminiſh, as they drew nearer to them. From the accompliſhment of their plan, of the ſucceſs of which there is ſcarcely any ground to doubt, Alexandria will derive advantages, which cannot fail to raiſe her, in importance and diſtinction, to an equality at leaſt, with the firſt commercial cities in the United States."

On Monday the 7th inſt. the five Light Infantry Companies, belonging to the city battalions of militia---the Troop---and two Companies of the Train of Artillery---all well equipped and accoutred, and in full uniform, aſſembled, according to appointment, on the commons near this city, and were drawn up and arranged by Lieutenant-Colonel MENTGES (Inſpector-General of our militia) and Major FULLERTON (of the third battalion) in the following order of parade, viz.

Captains Sample and Sproat's companies formed the right---and Hagner's, Bowen's and Oſwald's compoſed the left wing. The Artillery with two ſix-pounders, commanded by Captains Conolly and Leonard, and the Light-Horſe by Captain Miles and Lieutenant Dunlap, were equally divided and arranged on the wings. Acting Adjutants on the occaſion,---Purcel of the 2d and Heyſham of the 3d battalions.

After being reviewed, both in the ſtanding and marching poſitions, by the Baron STEUBEN, attended by General Dupleſſis, of the French army, and the Colonels of the reſpective battalions, they performed, with great order and regularity, the following firings and evolutions, viz.

1. By platoons from the right of wings, two rounds.
2. By diviſions in ſucceſſion, two rounds.
3. Battalion, forward march! Halt! By platoon, as before, two rounds.
4. By diviſions, two rounds.

Battalion! forward march! Halt!

5. To the right about face! Forward march! Halt, and face to the front! Fired by diviſions from right to left, one round.
6. By wings, one round.
7. Formed column by the right, right in front, diſplayed and fired one round.
8. Formed column by the left, diſplayed and fired one round.
9. Formed column on the fifth platoon, diſplayed and fired one round.

10. Changed front by platoons---wheeled to the right---closed column, displayed to the left, and fired one round.

11. Formed column by the right. To the right about face! Marched the column to the former ground. To the right about face! Opened column, wheeled to the left, and formed battalion.

12. Fired by battalion, one round.

13. Charged bayonets, halted, and fired one round.

They were then addressed by the Baron, who, after complimenting them on the appearance and discipline of the different corps, in terms of high approbation, observed that he found himself particularly honored on the present occasion, and happy in having an opportunity of assuring them that he should immediately employ himself in forming a system of legionary arrangement for the militia of the United States, which, he hoped, would contribute to assist their intentions of becoming useful to their country, and rendering themselves respectable to foreign powers.

This system of discipline he should do himself the honor of dedicating to the militia of Philadelphia, whose example, he did not doubt, would awaken an emulous ardor throughout the continent. He was greatly pleased to remark that a gentleman (Colonel Mentges) who he had the satisfaction of styling one of his pupils, had been chosen to conduct their military improvement.

The Baron further observed, that as his late respected and beloved associates of the fœderal army had honored him with the title of their Military Father; he wished exceedingly to stand in a similar relation with the militia of America, to whose advancement he would chearfully devote his time and talents---and be ever happy in considering them as his sons and companions.

The manœuvres being completed, the column of march was formed, and, preceded by the Baron, and General Duplessis, with a number of gentlemen on horseback, the troops marched into the city, and were dismissed at the State-House.

On Tuesday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this state meets here, pursuant to adjournment.

We have just heard from New-York, that the East-India ship which arrived there a few weeks ago, under Imperial colours, proves, from some circumstances that have lately transpired, to belong to the English East-India Company, and not to the Company at Trieste and Ostend, as was first given out and generaly believed. She has since fallen down towards Amboy, where she will probably land the residue of her cargoe (part of which has been permitted to be landed and sold in New-York free from duty to pay the expence of her repairs) and thus give the smugglers an opportunity to defraud the revenues of New-York and Pennsylvania of the duties.

We have also a report from the same quarter, that one of Mr. Loudon's journeymen, who was employed in printing the late emission of paper money of that state, has been detected in attempting to pass a counterfeit five pound bill. On his being seized and searched, bills to the amount of one hundred pounds, all counterfeited, were found in his possession. He is committed to gaol, and will undoubtedly receive the punishment due to his demerit.

His Most Christian Majesty's Packet Courier de New-York, Chevalier de Jaubert, Commander, will sail with the mail from New-York for l'Orient, on Saturday, the 19th instant.

On Sunday evening, the sixth instant, departed this life, ABRAHAM SMITH, an African, formerly the slave of Mrs. SMITH, of this city, from whose humanity and generosity he derived his liberty. Of this fellow-creature it may truly be said, that he was sober, industrious, peaceable, and a faithful servant of God. He lived and died in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church of this city. His funeral was attended by the Rector of Christ and St. Peter's Churches, and many other respectable citizens, besides above 500 persons of his own colour. "Of a truth God is no respecter of persons, but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him."

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, published at Fort Pitt, July 29.

By a gentleman who arrived here on the 12th inst. from the Wabash we are informed, that on the first of June an attack was made on Post St. Vincent, by a party of Indians, called the Panchesshaws, when, after a firing of near three hours, the Indians were obliged to retreat with the loss of 17 or 18 of their number. The loss of the inhabitants was six killed and wounded.

We are given to understand, by a gentleman who arrived here the 14th ult. from French Creek, that advice was received before he left that place, that the Indian Chief CORNPLANTER had assembled a great number of Indians, of almost every tribe, at Buffaloe Creek, where he was laying before them the result of his business while at Congress, and urging them in the most strenuous manner to be at peace with the United States. It is said the Cornplanter intends this place a visit as soon as the treaty is over, when we shall be informed of the disposition of the different tribes towards this country.

CURRENT PRICES

Of Public Securities this Week.

Militia certificates, of Pennsylvania,	6/6	6/8
Depreciation funded on the excise,		7/6
Ditto unfunded, but purchase land,	7/6	8s
Stelle's and Story's certificates,	7/6	8/4
Loan-Office ditto of Pennsylvania,	7/6	8/4
Nicholson's, or new loan,	6/8 7s	7/6
Dollar money at par.		
Shilling money,	1¼ 1⅞	for one.
Indents or Facilities,	5/6	5/9 6s
* Continental securities	2/9	3s
Land-office papers, of Pennsylvania,	5/6	5/9
Jersey finals that draw interest,		4s
Thompson's, none offered.		
Virginia depreciation,	4/9	5s
Ditto finals, none offered.		
Ditto treasury land warrants, 5 dollars per 1000 acres.		
Maryland finals,	2/9 3s	3/4
Depreciation,		12/6
Delaware finals,		3/6
Ditto depreciation,	6s	6/8
Continental money 15s to 20s per 1000 dollars.		
New-York finals that purchase land	3/9	4s
Nourse's certificates of Pennsylvania,	5/9	7/6
Nourse's, not adopted by any state,	3s	3/3

* Are those most adopted by any state.

☞ All kinds of public securities bought and sold, and the highest price given for funded securities of this state. People wanting funded or unfunded securities of any kind or state, may be supplied by FRANCIS WHITE, at the Intelligence-Office, next door but one to the Bank of North-America.

Comptroller General's Office, August 11, 1786.

FINDING that in some parts of the state the Magistrates who have been applied to by Collectors of taxes, in order to issue their warrants for recovery of the same, have mistaken the law so far as to receive the money themselves: the following extract of the act passed the 16th March, 1785, is published, that the like may not be done in future, viz.

Sect. 38. "And be (the Collector) is hereby commanded and required to apply to some justice of the peace, within the city or county where such delenquents reside, and to deliver to such justice a list in writing, signed by such collector, containing the names of all such delinquents, together with the sum of money due from them respectively, according to the said assessments,

Sect. 39. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every Justice of the Peace, to whom application shall be made by any collector as aforesaid, shall thereupon issue his warrant to any constable of the township, ward or district in which such delinquents shall reside, to levy and recover such sum or sums of money respectively, by distress and sale of goods, chattels and effects of such delinquents respectively, or by imprisonment of the person of such delinquent, as the case may require, and render such monies to the said Collector, within twelve days after the receipt of any such warrrant."

The printers of the several newspapers in this state are requested to give the foregoing a place in their respective papers.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a house long established in the *Wholesale Dry-Good* business, in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will suit.

To be let on ground rent, upon moderate terms,

SEVERAL LOTS

In a centeral and improving part of the city; also a genteel three story HOUSE; in Market near Sixth-street, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS. 6 w.

Philadelphia, August 10, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to SALE, by public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Lots or Pieces of Land, situate lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 2. Situate on the north side of Vine-street, at the distance of 20 feet from the west side of a 30 feet wide street, leading through Spring-Garden (called Garden-street) containing in breadth on Vine-street 20 feet, and in depth 150 feet, to a 20 feet wide lane, bounded northward by said 20 feet lane, eastward by lot No. 1, granted to James M'Lane, south by said Vine-street, and west by lot No. 3, granted to said James M'Lane.

No. 9. Situate on the west side of said Garden-street, at the distance of 230 feet from the north side of Vine-street, containing in breadth on Garden-street 40 feet, and in depth 120 feet, bounded north by a lot No. 10, granted to John M'Cullum, east by Garden-street, south by a lot No. 8, granted to Thomas Wylie, and west by ground of John Reed.

No. 14. Situate on the north side of Callowhill-street, being 20 feet front, and 130 feet in depth, bounded north by said Callowhill-street, east by a lot No. 13, granted to Francis White, south by a lot No. 12, granted to John M'Gowan, and west by lot No. 15, granted to James M'Lane.

No. 24. Situate on the north side of Callowhill-street, at the distance of 80 feet from the west side of Garden-street, being in breadth on Callowhill-street 40 feet, and in depth 114 feet to Pegg's-run (be the same more or less) bounded north by said run, east by a lot No. 23, granted to John M'Cullum, south by Callowhill street, and west by ground granted to Richard Shaw.

No. 25. Situate on the north side of Vine-street, between a 30 feet wide street, leading through Spring-Garden (called Garden-street) on the Wissahiccon road, in breadth on Vine-street 20 feet, and in length 150, to a 20 feet lane, bounded north by said lane, east by a lot No. 3, granted to James M'Lane, south by Vine street, and west by a lot No. 5, granted to Thomas Wylie.

No. 26. Situate on said Garden-street, between Vine and Callowhill-streets, in breadth on Garden-street 40 feet, and in depth 120 feet, bounded north by a lot No. 11, granted to John M'Gowan, east by said Garden-street, south by a lot No. 9, granted to John Jordon, and west by ground of John Reed: Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Shober, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY the 23d instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a two story brick Messuage and Lot of Land; situate on the east side of Front-street from the river Delaware, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, and opposite to Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said Front-street 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet; bounded northwardly by a public alley or cartway, leading from said Front-street, to Penn-street, eastward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, southward by James Mutter's ground, and westwardly by said Front-street; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spanish milled dollars, in two equal payments yearly, the one in May, the other in September, to Samuel Powel, Esquire. Also, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof in lawful money of Pennsylvania, charged on and issuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before described; bounded westward by the same, southward by ground of Samuel Powel, Esquire, eastward by Penn-street, and northward by the said public alley: Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and Mary his wife, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 11, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levaria Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain Piece or Parcel of Ground; situate in the district of Southwark, near the Swedes Church; containing in breadth on the river Delaware 60 feet, and at the distance of 426 feet from the said river on the south side thereof, upon a north nineteen degrees east course, it contains in breadth 59 feet and a half (more or less) from thence it extends further westward, to ground which Arthur Donaldson granted to John Davis and John Merrit; dividing this from the east side of Front-street, continued as aforesaid; bounded eastward with the said river, southward partly with ground of Warwick Coats, and partly with ground heretofore John Bringhurst's, westward by ground of John Davis and John Merrit, and northward by ground belonging to the heirs of John Murgatroyd, deceased; on said lot, and on the east side of Water-street, there is a good wharff, which extends about 100 feet into the river Delaware, and about 35 feet in front, with a sluice which passes under part of said wharff, and at which vessels of any burthen may lay afloat; also a two story frame Messuage and Kitchen, with other improvements: And on the west side of Water-street, and on said lot, is a three story brick messuage, and a two story frame messuage, a pump of good water, with gardens and other improvements, which will be sold altogether or divided, as will best suit the purchasers; the whole subject to the payment of the yearly sum of 19l. 4s. to Matthew Johns, his heirs and assigns.

Also, three yearly rent charges, issuing out of three lots of ground; situate, lying and being on the west side of Front-street continued beyond the city of Philadelphia; bounded by land of Arthur Donaldson, Warwick Coats, and others, the sum of 2l. lawful money of Pennsylvania, issuing out of lot No. 1. the sum of 4l. 3s. issuing out of lot No. 2; and the further sum of 5l. issuing out of lot No. 3, and on said lots are three frame houses, &c. Taken in execution, and sold as the estate of John Jones, and Agnes his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

*** A stated Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be held at the University next Friday Evening, at Seven o'Clock.

R. PATTERSON, *Secretary.*

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situated in Charlestown township, Chester county, containing 131 acres and three quarters.

Also two TRACTS of LAND; the one situated in Cocalico, and the other in Brecknock township, containing together 136 acres. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Third-street.

August 15, 1786. ¶ GEORGE FOX.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1786.

THIS day dissolved the partnership of JOSEPH ASHBRIDGE, and Co. with mutual consent, those that have any demands against the said firm, are requested to bring in their accounts; and those indebted, to make payment to

JOSEPH ASHBRIDGE.

N. B. The said Joseph Ashbridge continues to carry on the business of biscuit baking, in Union-street, between Second and Front-streets. ¶

PURSUANT to an Order issued out of the Orphans Court for the county of Chester, will be Sold at public Vendue, on the 9th day of September next, the sale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a valuable Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in the township of Chester, containing 44 acres, whereon are erected a stone barn, stables, &c. a sufficient proportion thereof is woodland, the rest fertile arable land, bounded by Edgmont road, Ridley creek, and by lands of William Evans and James Claxton, deceased; late the estate of William Evans, deceased, and to be sold by the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

August 4, 1786. ‡ WILLIAM EVANS, Aminstrator.

Bucks County, August 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on Thursday, the 31st instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, situated in Lower Milford township; bounded by lands of Joseph Hartman, Jacob Everhart, and others; containing about 200 acres of land, be the same more or less, with a good log house and barn, a large quantity of excellent watered meadow made. The house is now occupied as a public house; the Allen-town road runs through the premises. Adjoining the premises is a good stone grist-mill, in good order for country work, on a good stream of water; the one equal undivided half part of which mill will be sold with the premises; taken in execution as the property of Jacob Bishop, and to be sold, by ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

ALL Persons who have purchased real estates at Sheriff's Sales, since my coming into office, and have not complied with the terms of sale, are requested to be ready for a final settlement at the August Court ensuing, and have their deeds ready to be executed and acknowledged, otherwise I must be obliged to sue for the forfeiture of 3/9 in the pound, agreeably to the conditions, or where money has been paid me to this amount, retain it in my hands for the use of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and leave such estates liable to be sold again by my successor. For the information of such as have forgot, I hereby inform them, that for these two years past I have always made my conditions of sale for the purchaser to procure a deed at his own expence, all which conditions are signed by the purchasers, in the penalty of double the amount of sales, obligatory on him to me.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 4, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of JOHN KERLIN, Innkeeper, in East-Whiteland, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. A Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Charlestown, containing 200 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Griffith, John Francis and Isaac Potts and company: Late the estate of Mathias Tyson and Catharine his wife, but taken in execution at the suit of Patience Morgan, Administratrix, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 4, 1786.

Chester, August 14, 1786.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 5th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the house of Samuel Johnson, in Chester, a Messuage and Tavern House and Lot of Ground. Also at the same time and place will be sold, a horse and cow, feather beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, pots, dishes, &c. &c. with sundry other articles, too tedious to mention; taken in execution as the estate real and personal of said Johnson, and to be sold, by §

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Vincent township, Chester county, on the 21st of July last, a bay MARE, supposed to be about 11 or 12 years old, a natural trotter, has neither brand or ear-mark, a little white on her forehead, the mane on the near side. The owner is desired to come, property, pay charges, and take her away.

August 1, 1786. ¶ MICHAEL CYPHER.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be Sold by

ELEAZER OSWALD,

(Price One Quarter of a Dollar)

An ORATION,

To commemorate the INDEPENDENCE of the UNITED STATES of NORTH-AMERICA, Delivered at the Reformed Calvinist Church, in Philadelphia, July 4th, 1786, and published at the request of the *Pennsylvania Society* of the *Cincinnati.*

BY MAJOR W. JACKSON.

Philadelphia, August 1, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the district of Southwark, on Sunday, the 30th of July last, an APPRENTICE LAD, named Benjamin Moffet, by trade a caulker, he is about nineteen years of age, blind of his right eye, and much marked with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, a coarse white shirt, a nankeen waistcoat, a claret coloured coattee, a blue and white striped trowsers, and a round hat. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have SIX-PENCE reward, paid by

CHRISTOPHER MARTIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying him off at their peril. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Upper Darby township, Chester county, on Marshal's road, a stray COW, with a rope round her horns, the owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

July 4, 1786. † JOHN TYSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing 60 acres, situate in Pittsgrove, Salem county; with a good Frame House, 2 rooms on the lower floor and three above, a good bearing Orchard of about 160 trees, a good Barn with Stables and Granaries, a Waggon-house and blacksmith shop; there is some good meadow, about 4 acres of it has wintered 12 head of cattle, also plenty of water if wanted, 6 fields almost in good cedar fence, with water in each field but one, and that very easy to be had, and a good never failing spring close by the door. The owner intending to go to the northward, will dispose of the same on reasonable terms. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the place, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. § DAVID DUBOIS.

Chester, August 4, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on Monday, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Samuel Hayes, in East Marlborough, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, more or less, with a commodious new stone house and frame barn thereon, and the plantation in other respects in good repair; bounded by lands of Jonathan Jackson, lands late of Thomas Hayes, and others; taken in execution as the estate of Samuel Hayes. Also at the same time and place will be sold, stock, implements of husbandry, &c. &c.
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 4, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on Tuesday, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Philip Docherty, in East Fallowfield, a Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, with three Messuages thereon, one of which is a public house; this tract will admit of being divided into two or three plantations, with water and other conveniences to each; taken in execution as the estate of Philip Docherty. Also at the same time and place will be sold, stock, implements of husbandry, &c. &c. ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 4, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on Wednesday, the 23d instant, at the house of Robert Young, in East Fallowfield, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Thomas Haslet, John Flemming, and others; taken in execution as the estate of Robert Young. Also at the same time and place will be exposed to sale, stock, implements of husbandry, &c. &c.
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 4, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Thomas Baldwin, in Newlin, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. two Messuages and a Tract of Land, containing 208 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Stephen Harlon, James Smith, and others; near 80 acres of this tract is low rich bottom; bounded on Brandywine, and a few years ago was sold at 20 l. per acre; taken in execution as the estate of Thomas Baldwin, at the suit of Abner Cloud, and to be sold, by
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Aaron Phipps, in Uwchland, a Messuage and tract of Land, containing 282 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert Smith, Francis Allison and others. This estate is supposed to be equal to any in this county for quantity and quality of meadow land, in proportion to its size. Taken in execution as the estate of Aaron Phipps; also at the same time and place will be sold implements of husbandry, houshold furniture. &c. &c.
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of William Henderson, in West Nantmill, on Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, a Messuage and tract of Land, containing 100 acres, more or less, bounded by lands late of Samuel Henderson, deceased, James Starrat and others; also at the same time and place will be sold, stock, implements of husbandry, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the estate of William Henderson, and to be sold by § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of James Robinson, innkeeper, in West Nantmill, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. a Messuage and tract of Land, situate in the aforesaid township, bounded by lands late of Andrew Buchannan, Jeremiah Pearsol, and others, containing 170 acres more or less. Taken in execution as the estate of Michael Graham, and to be sold by
‡ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Alexander Craig, in West Nantmill, on Thursday, the 7th day of September next, a Messuage and tract of Land, containing 200 acres more or less, bounded by lands of James Moore, Esq; and others; also at the same time and place will be exposed to sale, stock, implements of Husbandry, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the estate of Alexander Craig, and to be sold, by
‡ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, August 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Theophilus Davis, in Charlestown, on Friday, the 8th day of September next, a Messuage and tract of Land, containing 170 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Frederick Gerhart, Jacob Boyers, and others; also at the same time and place will be exposed to sale, stock, implements of husbandry, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the estate of said Davis, and to be sold, by
¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

RAN away on the 6th instant, from the subscriber, living in Horsham township, Montgomery county, a Dutch servant man, named JOHN CONRAD LENTERSMITH, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, chunkey and well set, speaks very little English, has strait brown hair; had on a nankeen coat, red flannel jacket, lined with white flannel, striped linen trowsers, a fine white shirt, patched on the shoulders, thread stockings, good strong shoes, with large steel buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid dy
August 8, 1786. ¶ JOHN LLOYD.

ALL persons having any demands against ANN STOOPS, of this city Shopkeeper, are desired to leave their accounts with HARTSHORN and LARGE, before the 10th of next month, to entitle them to a dividend of the effects.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, purchased a plantation and tract of land, situated in Bedminster township, Bucks county, of a certain Joseph Braden, who executed a deed to me for the same in the spring of the year 1785; and at the time of signing said deed the subscriber and William Hart executed a bond to said Joseph Braden, for one hundred pounds in part payment for the aforesaid tract of land, payable the first day of May, in the year 1787, but the subscriber having discovered that before executing the deed for said land, there was entered up and confessed a judgement against the said Joseph Braden, at the suit of Mr. John Johnston, in the Court of Common Pleas for Bucks county, for a sum nearly amounting to what is due to said Braden; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bond, or any specialty due from me to said Braden, as I am determined not to pay the same until said judgment be satisfied, unless compelled by law.
July 4, 1786. ¶ GEORGE PIPER.

CAME to the plantation of Rudolph Latch, late of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, on the 5th of July, a middle sized red COW, with a white face, branded on her horns. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. MARY LATCH.
August 2, 1786.

For Barbadoes,

THE BRIG MATTY,
WILLIAM JONES, *Master*,
Laying at Walnut-street wharff,
Will sail with all expedition.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, or to GEORGE MEADE,

WHO has an invoice of calimancoes, camblets, everlastings, sattinets, serges, a variety of stuffs; Muscovado sugars of the first quality, Barbadoes rum Antigua proof, old Barbadoes and Demarara spirits, old Coniac brandy by the 20 gallons, or larger quantity; a few chests bohea tea, Madeira and Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogheads, or quarter casks, rice, iron pots, copper in sheets, and a few barrels of Burlington and Carolina pork, &c. &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ‡
Philadelphia, July 31, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A COACH, or plain convenient family Carriage, with harness for two horses. For terms apply to Reynold Keen, in Sixth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets.
August 1st, 1786.

Easton, July 17, 1786.

LATELY committed to the gaol of Northampton county, the following persons, viz. A certain THOMAS JONES, who says he is a servant to Capt. Webster, at the sign of the Sorrel Horse, about ten miles on the road from Philadelphia towards Lancaster. And a certain Negroe man, who calls himself JOHN BELL, says he is a freeman, he is about five feet seven inches high, has a scar on his forehead, says he lived lately with Mr. William Bird, near Potts-Grove. Their masters, if any, are required to come, pay charges and take them away, within five weeks from this date, otherwise they will be discharged on paying their fees.
† FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Gaoler.

Maryland, Talbot county, July 10th, 1786.

RAN away on the 2d day of this instant July, a light coloured MULATTO SLAVE, named JIM, generally went by the name of Jim Byas, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, thin visaged, rather bow legged, what grows on his head has rather the appearance of hair than wool as it is so long that he frequently tied it behind or queued it though but short. he is a tolerable good shoemaker and carried his shoemaker's tools with him, he is a very humble, submissive fellow, and has that appearance in all his conversation: I have reason to believe that he will make for Kent county on Delaware, or New-Castle county, or perhaps may endeavour to get into the Jersies in the neighbourhood against Reedy-island. He is the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, who lives in the Jersies, about 30 miles above Philadelphia, and has been hired out by the subscriber for the benefit of Mrs. Martin for several years; I believe he has nothing in view but freedom, as the man he was hired with and he had no manner of difference. Any person that shall take up the said fellow and secure him in any gaol so that I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought to the subscriber, living in the county and state aforesaid.
¶ JOHN STEVENS.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 20th of June, from the subscriber, living in Pilesgrove, Salem county, and state of New-Jersey, a NEGRO MAN, named JACK, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a slim well made fellow, very talkative and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat, about half worn, a corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs shirt and trowsers. He says he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free, and being a cute fellow may endeavour to get a forged pass. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
† ROBERT PATTERSON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, the 27th of May, two red COWS with white faces, the owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be sold in three weeks from the date hereof.
August 2, 1786. † DAVID DERICKSON.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in West Nottingham Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, last night, a bay HORSE, about 15 and half hands high, rising 5 years old, shod all round, a large white spot on his near eye. Also a new silver watch, with a silver chain, and a small crack in the chrystal. The thief is about 5 feet 10 inches high, Roman nose, long hair tied, about 30 years of age; had on a white corded waistcoat and breeches, old beaver hat; took with him a new pair of red and blue trowsers, pieced at the bottom. Any person securing said horse and thief, so that the owner may get his horse, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ISRAEL REYNOLDS. ¶ July 15, 1786.

A Tan-Yard to be Rented,

AND may be entered on immediately, situate on the Lancaster road, 7 and half miles from Philadelphia, near the Merion meeting-house, the situation is very convenient for getting skins and hides; the yard is in good repair, and a considerable stock of bark is laid in this season: A piece of grass land may be had to the yard, and a family accommodated with a good dwelling-house. Apply to John Price near the premises, or Edward Price at the Bank in Philadelphia.
Lower Merion, June 24th, 1786. ¶

NEW BOOKS.

This Day is Published, and Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the *New Book* and *Stationary Store*, in Second-street, two Doors above Chestnut-street,

1. THE Edinburgh dispensatory: containing, 1 the elements of pharmaceutical chemistry; 2 the materia medica; 3 pharmaceutical preparations; 4 medicinal compositions: comprehending the preparations and compositions of the last London and Edingburgh pharmacopœias, with such of the old ones as are kept in the shops; also, the most useful of those directed in the London hospitals, and in the royal infirmary of Edinburgh; together with the most esteemed foreign medicines and a variety of extemporaneous forms. Digested in a regular method, and the different departments enriched by the introduction and application of the later discoveries in natural history, chemistry, and medicine, with new tables of elective attractions, single and double of antimony, mercury, &c. &c. copper-plates of chemical and pharmaceutical instruments: the whole being an improvement upon the new dispensatory of Dr. Lewis. By Gentlemen of the faculty at Edinburgh---Price 17/6.
2. The chemical essays of Charles William Scheele.
3. Scheele's experiments on air and fire.
4. La Voisier's essays on atmospherical air.
5. Rigby's essay on the uterine hæmorrhage which precedes the delivery of the grown fœtus; illustrated with cases----Price 3/. sewed.
6. Rigby's essays on the theory of the production of animal heat, and its application in the cure of cutaneous eruptions, inflammations, and some other diseases, 12/.
7. Bell's system of surgery, vol. 4th, with 28 copper-plates---Price 15/. N. B. Gentlemen who already possess vol. 1st, and wish to complete their setts, may be supplied with vols. 2, 3, and 4, or any of them separately, at 15/. per vol.
8. The new annual register: or, general repository of history, politics, and literature, for the year 1784----Price 15/.
9. The philosophical dictionary: or, the opinion of modern philosophers on metaphysical, moral, and political subjects, in 4 vols. 26/. to 32/.
10. Salmon's geographical grammar, improved and brought down to the year 1786. 15/.
11. Pain's builder's golden rule, with 106 copper-plates. 30/.
12. The town and country builder's assistant, with 60 folio copper-plates. 30/.
13. Junius's letters, new edition, complete, 7/6 to 10/.
14. The constitutions of the several Independent States of America; articles of confederation; treaties with the French, Dutch, &c. N. B. In this edition is contained, the constitution of New-Hampshire, as established 31st October, 1783----Price bound, only 5/6.
15. The Massachusetts harmony, being a new collection of psalm tunes, fuges and anthems: selected from the most approved authors, ancient and modern. 7/6.
16. A few copies of Lyon's urania: or, choice collection of psalm tunes, anthems, hymns, &c. in two three, and four parts; particularly adapted to the use of churches and private families---Price 25/.
17. The Art of Speaking; containing, 1. An essay, in which are given rules for expressing properly the principal passions and humours, which occur in reading or public speaking; and 2. Lessons, taken from the ancients and moderns; exhibiting a variety of matter for practice; the emphatical words printed in Italics, with notes of direction referring to the essay.

In this edition great attention has been given to the correctness; it is elegantly printed on a fine paper and beautiful type; the well known usefulness of this book, both as a school book and a private companion, renders any farther recommendations unnecessary---Price only 6/. neatly bound and lettered.

18. Scott's lessons on elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse; for the improvement of youth in reading and speaking, as well as for the perusal of persons of taste; with an appendix, containing the principles of English grammar; being one of the best books of the kind ever offered to the public----Price 6/.
19. The first part of the grammatical institute of the English language, abridged; for the use of small children who are beginning to learn the letters. By Noah Webster---Price 6d.
20. Moral instructions of a father to his son, ready to undertake a long voyage; or an easy manner of forming a young man to all kinds of virtue; translated from the French of Sylvester du Four; to which is added, a collection of moral instructions in prose and verse, from the best authors---Price 2/6.
21. New setts of geographical cards; for the agreeable improvement of ladies and gentlemen in the necessary and pleasing study of geography; taken from the latest and best authors---Price 3/. the pack.
22. Churchman's map of the peninsula between Delaware and Chesapeak bays, with the said bays and shores adjacent, tracing the intended canals; also, the Susquehanna, as far as Middletown, being as far as the navigation is obstructed---Price 6/.
23. Fitch's map of the northwest parts of the United States, from Pittsburg to the Mississippi, and from the Lake of the Woods to the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi---Price 8/4.

T. DOBSON has for sale---A very excellent and extensive collection of the best modern books, in various branches of literature, with a general assortment of stationary, viz. writing paper of various kinds, blank books, ruled books of various sizes, fine black-lead pencils, writing parchment, ink powder, sealing wax, wafers, &c. &c. &c. wholesale and retail. Those who are pleased to honor him with their commands, may depend on the best usage, and the utmost accuracy and attention in the execution of their orders. July 21, 1786.

By the United States in Congress assembled.

RESOLVED, *June* 27, 1786.

THAT the Judges of the Court of Appeals be, and hereby are authorised and directed, in every cause which has been or may be brought before them, to sustain appeals and grant rehearings or new trials of the same, wherever justice or right may in their opinion require it: Provided that an order for a rehearing or new trial shall in no instance suspend the execution of the first sentence, if the party in whose favour it may have been shall give satisfactory security for the payment of such costs and damages as the Court on rehearing the cause and reversing the decree may think proper to award; and that the said Judges be entitled to ten dollars per day during the time they shall attend the sitting of the said Courts, and including the time they shall be necessarily employed in travelling to and from the same.

Resolved, That the said Court assemble at the City of New-York on the first Monday of November next, for the dispatch of such business as may then and there be before them.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

*** The Printers in the several States are requested to re-publish the above Resolutions, and to continue them in their papers for the information of all persons concerned.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.